

## CANO AND BANDITS ENGAGE IN BATTLE

DISPOSES OF RUMOR THAT COLONEL CANO HAD DESERTED TO VILLA.

### KILLS LEADER OF THE BAND

That Some Supplies and Forage Is Being Obtained "Off the Country" by U. S. Cavalry Is Encouraging.

Washington.—Evidence of co-operation by Carranza troops with American forces hunting Villa, apparently disposing finally of rumors that Colonel Cano has deserted to Villa came to the war department from General Pershing. He reported an engagement on March 29, presumably near Guerrero, between Cano's troops and one of the bands into which Colonel Dodd scattered the main Villa force.

As this clash, in which Manuel Boco, leader of the outlaws, is said to have been killed, occurred the same day that Colonel Dodd struck the Villa army, officials were convinced the Carranza columns were actively co-operating with the Americans.

"This seems to dispose finally of the rumors of disloyalty on the part of Colonel Cano," Secretary Baker said in a formal statement. Previous reports had caused officials to doubt Cano's loyalty, and General Pershing's dispatch was received with great satisfaction.

The fact that three days elapsed after the 48-hour-old report of Colonel Dodd's engagement, before news came of the Cano fight renewed hopes that important subsequent events have not yet been reported to headquarters.

That some supplies and forage for the cavalry, even if of poor quality, were being obtained "off the country" by General Pershing's forces was another encouraging feature of the latest report. The general said corn of inferior quality was plentiful and that beef cattle in sufficient quantity had been secured.

The state department officially denied a report that inquiry had been made of General Carranza regarding troop movements in northern Mexico. Neither the state nor the navy department had disquieting information of any kind.

### PROMPT REPLY PROMISED.

German Government Promises Gerard Prompt Reply to Note.

Washington.—American ambassador Gerard at Berlin cabled that the German government had promised him a prompt reply to his inquiry regarding destruction of the British steamer Sussex and other vessels on which Americans were endangered.

The foreign office, Ambassador Gerard stated, had referred his inquiry to the admiralty. While no definite time was given by the German officials within which a response would be made, Mr. Gerard stated that he had assurances it would be forthcoming as soon as possible. The American ambassador's dispatch indicated that instead of waiting for the German submarine commanders to report the admiralty office would send out inquiries to the submarine bases.

### Naval Committee Hearings End.

Washington.—The house naval committee brought to an end prolonged hearings on the 1917 naval appropriation bill. Secretary Daniels closed a three-day statement before the committee with a final appeal in support of the administration's five-year building program. A sub-committee immediately will begin framing the bill.

It became known that a determined effort would be made to provide for six capital ships, two dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers, as a compromise between the recommendations of the secretary and of the naval general board.

### Wilson May Visit West.

Lima, Ohio.—President Woodrow Wilson, Secretary of War Baker and United States Senator Atlee Pomerene have agreed to hold open the date of April 13 to visit Lima, Ohio.

### Says Villa Is Not Wounded.

El Paso, Texas.—Francisco Villa, unwounded and accompanied by only eight men, was at Satevo, 50 miles south of Chihuahua City, two days ago, according to information from Mexican sources usually reliable. If this information is correct, it bears out previous reports that the bandit chief is headed toward Parral and is leading his American pursuers by at least 60 miles. The nearest to Satevo American troops are known to have reached is San Antonio, 60 miles northwest.

**Spectacular Fire in New York.**  
New York.—A section of the business district in the lower part of the city was threatened by a spectacular fire which burned two five-story buildings at 16 and 18 Beekman street, occupied by paper dealers. The loss was estimated at \$100,000. For a while, the flames which swept rapidly through the inflammable materials in the buildings, imperilled several skyscrapers on both sides of the narrow thoroughfare, and on Nassau street. Several floors of the 14-story Morse building were damaged.

## JEFF: M'LEMORE



Congressman-at-Large McLeMore of Texas is the man whose resolution warning Americans from armed liners was defeated in the house at the behest of President Wilson. Mr. McLeMore's first name is Jeff—not Jefferson or even Jeff. He always uses the colon, explaining it is a boyhood fancy to which he has clung. He was born on a Tennessee farm and has been a cowboy, prospector and newspaper man in Mexico, Colorado and Texas. He is a Democrat and resides in Houston.

## GERMANS HELD UP CREW

TOOK POSSESSION OF SHIP MATOPPO SHORTLY AFTER LEAVING NEW YORK.

Compelled Commander to Land Him in Delaware Breakwater Where He Was Later Arrested.

Lewes, Del.—How a lone German stowaway held up the captain and 56 members of the crew of the British steamer Matoppo, compelling them at the point of a revolver to change the course of the vessel and land him at the Delaware Breakwater after he had rifled the ship's safe and taken their valuables was told here by Captain Bergner, master of the Matoppo. The stowaway who says his name is Ernest Schiller and that he had lived in Hoboken, N. J., for the past eight months, is now locked up in the jail here awaiting the arrival of the United States district attorney from Wilmington, Del., and the British Consul General from Philadelphia.

The hold-up took place outside the three-mile limit and Federal authorities say there was nothing to do with the matter. Schiller, they say, will be returned to the Matoppo and turned over to British officials at St. Lucia, where the vessel will stop for coal.

The Matoppo sailed from New York for Vladivostok with a cargo consisting chiefly of barbed-wire and farm implements. She passed out of Sandy Hook at 6 o'clock and two hours later, upon entering her cabin, Captain Bergner says he was confronted by a young man with a revolver in each hand. "Hands up and not a sound if you value your life," was the command. The captain was then bound hand and foot and locked in his cabin, promising, under penalty of death, not to raise an alarm.

### BURNETT BILL PASSES.

Original Literacy Test and Asiatic Exclusion Provisions Unchanged.

Washington.—The Burnett immigration bill with its literacy test and Asiatic exclusion provisions unchanged, passed the house, by a vote of 308 to 87. It now goes to the senate where favorable action is regarded as assured.

The literacy test, about which the fight against the bill has centered, was sustained, 284 to 107. This provision has been the cause of vetoes of similar immigration bills by Presidents Cleveland, Taft and Wilson. The house passed the bill over the Cleveland veto, but it failed in the senate. Motions to override the vetoes of President Taft and Wilson were lost in the house by narrow margins. Representative Burnett, chairman of the immigration committee, predicted that there was sufficient strength to repass the bill in the event of another veto. The president has not indicated his purpose to the house leaders.

Majority Leader Kitchin voted for the literacy test and for the bill. Minority Leader Mann voted against the literacy test and then for the bill.

### Russians End Offensive.

London.—Fighting is still going on between the British and Germans along the British end of the French line, particularly near St. Elol, where German grenade throwers have succeeded in reaching a portion of a mine crater held by the British. Near Bois-Inghe the British put down an attempted attack by the Germans.

Strong forces of Austrians and Italians are aligned against each other in the Gorizia sector of the Austro-Italian front. On the heights of Seitz spirited fighting is taking place.

## AIRSHIPS RAID ENGLISH COASTS

TEUTONIC AIR FLEETS KILL SIXTEEN AND INJURED ONE HUNDRED.

### BOMBS WREAK DESTRUCTION

Spread Out on Scottish and Northern and Southern Coasts of England and Play Havoc.

London.—The coast of Scotland and the northern and southeastern counties of England were attacked by Zeppelins Sunday night, according to an official announcement by the secretary of war.

The announcement says: "A Zeppelin raid took place Sunday night when the coast of Scotland and the northern and southeastern counties of England were attacked."

London.—At least 16 persons were killed and about 100 others injured by the explosion of bombs dropped in another raid of Zeppelin dirigible balloons over the northeast coast of England Saturday night.

The official version of the raid says: "Two airships approached the northeast coast Saturday night. Only one crossed the coast. The other turned back."

"For the present we know that 16 persons were killed and about 100 injured."

"Eight dwelling houses were demolished and a serious fire was caused in a French polishing shop."

### SEARCH MOUNTAINS FOR VILLA.

Nothing Has Been Heard of His Operations Since Battle.

San Antonio, Texas.—Unless Francisco Villa is definitely located within the next day or two, it is believed here that General Pershing will begin a search of the mountains west and south of Guerrero. Since the defeat of Villa's forces March 29 in and near Guerrero, lightly equipped detachments of cavalry have been sweeping in whirlwind fashion through the district about head waters of the Santa Maria River trying to locate the elusive bandit, reported to have gone in that direction after being desperately wounded.

General Pershing did not get a report through to General Funston during the day, but his chief of staff did, indicating that the line of communication was maintained. No mention of news of Villa was made. There is increasing belief that General Pershing may have been deceived as to the direction taken by Villa and even concerning his injuries.

### Garard Will Stick Through War.

Berlin, via London.—James W. Garard, the American ambassador, has issued a statement through the Wolff Bureau regarding the report telegraphed here from the United States that he intends to resign, return to America and become a candidate for governor of New York. The statement says:

"The ambassador regards it his duty not to leave the important post at Berlin during the war, especially as any possible successor would not easily work into the difficult and often complicated matter of British interests entrusted, such as those of civil and military prisoners. He hopes to remain in Berlin at least until the end of the great war."

### Germans Take Thousand Yards.

Berlin, via London.—The Germans' official statement announces that Teuton troops have cleared 1,000 yards of French trenches northeast of Harcourt in addition to the positions taken March 30.

### Enraged Mob Storms Jail.

Petersburg, Va.—A mob of 1,000 people, made up largely of enraged citizens from Nottoway and Dinwiddie counties, surrounded the Petersburg jail in which is confined John Williams, a negro, who was arrested for an alleged criminal assault on a young woman, 19, at her home near Blackstone.

### Asks Wilson to Demand Reparation.

Paris.—Prof. James Mark Baldwin of Baltimore whose daughter was seriously injured in the explosion of the cross channel steamer Sussex, gave out a copy of a cablegram dispatched to President Wilson.

It reads:

"A woman traveling where her right was, carrying an American passport, stricken on the Sussex, hovering between life and death, demands that reparation for assault on American life and liberty be exacted. (Signed) "Mark Baldwin."

### U. S. Marines Land in China.

Peking.—Marines from the United States gunboat Wilmington went ashore at Swatow, where the Chinese troops have declared their independence of the central government. The detachment reconnoitered and found city quiet. A Chinese gunboat also is anchored off Swatow, which is a seaport of Kwang Tung province, 120 miles south of Amoy. Chang Chow Fu, a city of about 900,000 inhabitants, and one of the largest in China, has declared its independence of the government of Yuan Shi Ka.

## GEN. FRANCISCO VILLA



Villa is badly wounded and his men routed, barely escapes from Colonel Dodd's men. His capture is momentarily expected.

## GRANTS USE OF RAILROAD

PROMPTLY GIVES HIS PERMISSION UPON RENEWED REQUEST OF U. S.

Mexican Northwestern Railway Removes the Necessity of Maintaining 200 Mile Motor Line.

Washington.—One of the army's most serious problems in hunting Villa was solved when General Carranza promptly granted the renewed request of the state department for permission to use the Mexican Northwestern railroad in carrying out the pursuit.

General Carranza received the new request in the morning; his answer was in Washington before dark. It was contained in a brief message from John L. Rodgers, special agent of the United States at Queretaro, saying the head of the de facto government agreed to the commercial use of the line. Officials here assumed he would be equally prompt in notifying his officers on the border and that General Funston might begin shipment at once.

Although the army will proceed to use the railroad on a commercial basis, which is construed here as meaning that all service shall be paid for at regular rates, the state department will negotiate further with Carranza to bring about a more definite understanding. The response is regarded as being satisfactory in a measure, but in order to assure the delivery of supplies along the line General Funston will desire to place guards on the trains.

War department officials were greatly relieved by the removal of the necessity for maintaining a motor truck supply line over desert roads for a distance of more than 200 miles. A cloudburst or great storm might render the roads impassable for a considerable time, cutting off the troops from their source of supplies at the border.

While the physical condition of the Mexican Northwestern is not good, many bridges having been destroyed during the years of revolution in Mexico, army engineers should have little difficulty in keeping it open.

Other details of the protocol suggested by General Carranza, state department officials indicated, may not be completed until the expedition has accomplished its purpose and returned. It will serve, however, as the legal basis for the adjustment of all claims arising out of the use of American troops to pursue Villa.

### GERMANS MAKE ADVANCE.

Gain More Than Mile of Front North of Malancourt.

London.—The Germans to the northwest of Verdun in an infantry attack launched with huge effectiveness have gained additional ground against the French north of Malancourt and have even penetrated the northwest corner of the village.

Attempts of the Teutons to carry their advance farther, however, were stopped by the French fire, as also were three counter-attacks against the positions in the Avocourt wood, south of Malancourt, which had previously been taken from them by the French infantry attack. The German official communication says that the advance of the Germans north of Malancourt was over a front of more than a mile.

### Thirty Dead in Railroad Wreck.

Cleveland, O.—With a toll of at least 30 persons dead and 40 or more injured, federal, state and railroad officials began an investigation into the cause that led to one of the most disastrous wrecks in the history of the New York Central system. Three trains, including the Twentieth Century Limited, westbound, known as the New York Central's palatial flyer, and two sections of No. 86, the Chicago-Pittsburg Limited, westbound, came together in collision near Amherst, O.

## FIRST CLASH WITH VILLA BANDITS

COLONEL DODD AND FOUR HUNDRED TROOPERS ROUT VILLA.

### VILLA WOUNDED, 31 KILLED

Col. Dodd's Men Rode All Night and Took Bandits by Surprise.—Think Chase Near End.

El Paso, Texas.—Four hundred American cavalrymen under the command of Col. George A. Dodd, galloping down from the granite slopes of the great continental divide, have fallen on the main body of Francisco Villa's bandits at the San Geronimo ranch, scattering them in many directions and driving the bandit chief, wounded and crippled to seek a hiding place in the mountains. Villa was hurried from danger in a carriage. The battle opened at 6 o'clock in the morning of March 29 and continued for several hours.

The news of the exploit was flashed into Juarez and sent a thrill along the border. For 17 hours the veteran Colonel with his picked troopers of the Seventh and Tenth Cavalry, drove down the valley of the Santa Maria river. At the end of the 55-mile ride they fell upon the unsuspecting Villa camp where 500 bandits were celebrating the massacre of 172 Carranza soldiers two days previously at Guerrero.

Villa, shot through the leg and with one hip shattered, was hurried from the scene barely in time to escape the onslaught of the Americans. The bandits made a brief but hopeless stand before a charge of Colonel Dodd and his troopers.

Then they broke and fled leaving 31 dead on the field including their commander General Eliseo Hernandez. Two machine guns, a number of horses, rifles, ammunition, and equipment fell into the hands of the Americans.

Among the known wounded is Pablo Lopez, Villa's lieutenant in the Columbus raid. The American casualties were four privates wounded.

The American soldiers did not linger on the field of victory. For five hours they drove the enemy before them into the wilderness of mountain peak, desert and canyon, where roads or even trails are unknown and where a mis-step means death to horse and rider. They halted only after the chase had led them 10 miles and the fugitives were scattered into little bands of half a dozen men each.

Villa's career has ended; his power has been broken. His death or capture is only a question of days, perhaps only hours. Such is the inevitable conclusion reached here as little by little the details of "Dodd's ride" reach the border. It seems impossible that the crippled bandit can long remain hidden, even in the mountainous wastes in which he has sought refuge.

### GERMANS SHIFT TO EAST.

Succeeded in Entering French Line of Trenches—Driven Out.

London.—Having captured the village of Malancourt, the Germans now have shifted their offensive eastward to the sector around the famous Le Mort Homme. With heavy forces the Teutons have attacked the French line between Hill 295 and Le Mort Homme and succeeded in entering French first line trenches. A vigorous counter-attack by the French, however, almost immediately expelled the invaders and another attack by the Teutons delivered a little later is declared by Paris to have been put down completely.

The Germans have made no attempt to debouch from Malancourt since their occupation of the village.

### Grand Jury Indicts Waite.

New York.—The grand jury returned an indictment charging murder in the first degree against Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, accusing him of poisoning his father-in-law, John E. Peck, millionaire drug manufacturer of Grand Rapids, Mich.

### Plot to Rescue Schiller.

Lewes, Del.—Fearing that attempts would be made to rescue Ernest Schiller, the young German stowaway who single-handedly captured the British steamer Matoppo and terrorized her crew of 56 men on the high seas, detectives took Schiller from his cell in the town jail and hurried him by automobile to Harrington from where he will be taken by train to New York. The detectives declared that they had received positive information that attempts would be made to rescue the prisoner.

### Ex-Governor Smith of S. C. Dead.

Baltimore.—Former Governor Chas. A. Smith of South Carolina, died at the John Hopkins Hospital after a long illness, erysipelas developing after many months. Suffering from heart trouble was the direct cause of death. Mr. Smith had been at the hospital two months. He was about 56 years old. The former governor's home was in Timmonsville, S. C. He was president of a Timmonsville bank and was prominently known in Baptist educational circles.

## FARM SCHOOLS ARE IN GOOD CONDITION

DR. J. Y. JOYNER AND PRESIDENT D. H. HILL RETURN FROM TRIP.

### ENDORSE WORK OF COLLEGE

A. & M. Receives Fellowship Worth \$250 in New Advanced Courses at the Columbia University.

Raleigh.—In company with Dr. J. Y. Joyner, state superintendent of public instruction, President D. H. Hill, of the A. and M. College, has been visiting some of the state farm life schools. The object of the visits was to confer with the principals and boards of control and to see whether the schools are equipped as the law directs and whether there were any points at which help is needed.

In an interview, President Hill said that the schools are working smoothly and with the hearty co-operation of officers, teachers and communities. "As these schools are all new departures in the state's system, it will, of course, be some years before they are well supplied with material as they ought to be," he added. "Their purpose is so in accord with modern ideas of education that no one can doubt but that the material equipment which they need will soon be supplied."

That the work of A. and M. students is competing well with that done by older and larger institutions is evidenced by the following letter which was received this week from Dean Frederick A. Goetze, of the schools of mines, chemistry, and engineering of Columbia University:

"Beginning with the academic year 1915-1916, a number of fellowships in the new advanced courses in our schools of mines, engineering, and chemistry were established, to be awarded to students or graduates of a limited number of colleges and technical schools of high rank."

"In view of the very satisfactory showing which has been made by students who have come to us from the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, we have decided to designate one of these fellowships to your institution. The fellowship will carry a stipend of \$250."

J. B. Powell, of Roxbel, has been elected editor of the 1917 Agromock at a meeting of the Junior class.

**Durham-Chapel Hill Boulevard.**  
Durham.—Commissioners of Durham and Orange counties at their present meeting were asked to pay their share of the cost for building a beautiful boulevard between Durham and Chapel Hill.

Boulevard construction companies have promised to pave seven of the twelve miles between Durham and Chapel Hill, provided the two counties will pay the remaining cost. This will be between \$20,000 and \$30,000.

Members of the committee in attendance at a recent meeting stated that the boulevard would repay for itself in advertising and would be the greatest gift the University of North Carolina has ever received.

### Field Agent Crop Bureau.

Washington.—Frank Parker of Raleigh has been appointed field agent of the Bureau of Crop Estimates for North Carolina. Mr. Parker is a graduate from the North Carolina A. & M. College, and for several years taught agriculture in North Carolina, Georgia and Porto Rico. For a time he was also agronomist in charge of boys' corn club work in North Carolina. He now owns and operates a large farm near Raleigh. Crop correspondents are requested to continue their co-operation in the crop-reporting service by forwarding monthly reports to Mr. Parker at Raleigh.

### Takes Charge of Forest City Paper.

Forest City.—B. H. Bridges has assumed editorship and management of The Forest City Free Press. He will have associated with him W. S. Croker, former editor and manager.

### More Work, More Pay.

Spencer.—Announcement has been made of material increases in working hours in the force of employees and in rates of wages at Spencer effective April 1. The storehouse department, under the management of C. J. Norman, which handles several million dollars in material annually, will increase its force about 15 percent. Most of the new men will be employed in dismantling cars for the purpose of rebuilding. It is learned that the Southern will soon rebuild several thousands cars.

### Plan Biggest Fair Ever.

Kinston.—That, so far as exhibits are concerned, the Bright Leaf Tobacco Belt Fair here next fall may be the biggest in the state with the single exception of the state fair, is the assertion of members of the directorate. Several times as much floor space as was provided at the first fair last year will be necessary, it is believed. The exhibit building was crowded then. The directors are understood to be preparing to build larger quarters. A fisheries exhibit is being discussed.